Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Right and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

(Concluded from last week.)

ARMY.

The army, during the past year, has been actively engaged in defending the Indian frontier, the state of the service permitting but few and small garrisons in our permanent fortifications. The additional regiments authorized at the last session of Congress have been recruited and organized, and a large portion of the troops have already been sent to the field. All the duties which devolve on the military establishment have been satisfactorily performed and the dangers and privations incident to the character of the service required of our troops, have furnished additional evidence of their courage, zeal and capacity to meet any requisition which their country may make upon them. For the details of the military operations, the distribution of the troops, and additional provisions required for the military service, I refer to the report of the Secretary of War and the accompanying documents.

Experience, gathered from events which have transpired since my last anual message, has but served to confirm the opinion then expressed of the propriety of making provision, by a retired list, for disabled officers, and for increased compensation for the officers, retained on the list for active service. All the reasons which existed, when those measures were recommended on former occasions, continue without modification, except so far as circumstances have given to some of them additional force.

The recommendations, heretofore made for a partial reorganization of the army, are also renewed. The thorough elementary education given to those officers who commence their service with the grade of cadet, qualifies them, to a considerable extent, to perform the duties of every arm of the service; but to give the highest efficacy to artillery, requires the practice and special study of many years: and it is not, therefore, believed to be advisable to maintain, in time of peace, a larger force of that arm than can be usually employed in the duties appertaining to the service of field and siege artillery.

The duties of the staff in all its various branches belong to the movements of troops and the efficiency of an army in the field would materially depend upon the ability with which those duties are discharged. It is not, as in the case of the artillery, a speciality, but requires, also, an intimate knowledge of the duties of an officer of the line, and it is not doubted that, to complete the education of an officer for either the line or the General staff, it is desirable that he shall have served in both. [illegible] was recommended on a former occasion that the duties of the staff should be mainly performed by details from the line; and, with conviction of the advantages which would result from such a change, it is again presented for the consideration of Congress.

NAVY.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy, herewith submitted exhibits in full the naval operations of the past year, together with the present condition of the service, and it makes suggestions of further legislation, to which your attention is invited.

The construction of the six steam frigates, for which appropriations were made by the last Congress, has proceeded in the most satisfactory manner, and with such expedition, as to warrant the belief that they will be ready for service early in the coming spring. Important as this addition to our naval force is, it still remains inadequate to the contingent exigencies of the protection of the extensive sea coast and vast commercial interests of the United States. In view of this fact, and of the acknowledged wisdom of the policy of a gradual and systematic increase of the navy, an appropriation is recommended for the construction of six steam sloops of war.

In regard to the steps taken in execution of the act of Congress to promote the efficiency of the navy, it is unnecessary for me to say more than to express entire concurrence in the observations on that subject presented by the Secretary in his report.

POST-OFFICE.

It will be perceived by the report of the Postmaster General, that the gross expenditure of the department for the last fiscal year was nine million nine hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars, and the gross receipts seven million three hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars, making an excess of expenditure over receipts of two million six hundred and twenty six thousand two hundred and six dollars; and that the cost of mail transportation during that year was six hundred and seventy-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars greater than the previous year. Much of the heavy expenditures to which the Treasury is thus subjected, is to be ascribed in the large quantity of printed matter conveyed by the mails either franked, or liable to no postage by law, or to very low rates of postage compared with that charged on letters: and to the great cost of mail service on railroads and by ocean steamers. The suggestions of the Postmaster General on the subject deserve the consideration of Congress.

INTERIOR.

The report of the Secretary of the interior will engage your attention, as well for the useful suggestions it contains, as for the interest and importance of the subjects to which they refer.

The aggregate amount of public lands sold during the last fiscal year, located with military scrip or land warrants, taken up under grants for roads, and selected as swamp lands by States, is twenty-four million five hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred and nine acres; of which the portion sold was fifteen million seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-four acres, yielding in receipts the sum of eleven million four hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. In the same period of time, eight million seven hundred and twenty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-four acres have been surveyed; but, in consideration of the quantity already subject to entry, no additional tracts have been brought into market.

The peculiar relation of the general government to the District of Columbia renders it proper to commend to your care not only its material, but also its moral interests, including education, more especially in those parts of the district outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown.

The commissioners appointed to revise and codify the laws of the district have made such progress in the performance of their task, as to insure its completion in the time prescribed by the act of Congress.

Information has recently been received, that the peace of the settlements in the Territories of Oregon and Washington is disturbed by hostilities on the part of the Indians, with indications of extensive combinations of a hostile character among the tribes in that quarter, the more serious in their possible effect by reason of the undetermined foreign interests existing in those Territories, to which your attention has already been especially invited. Efficient measures have been taken, which, it is believed, will restore quiet, and afford protection to our citizens.

In the Territory of Kansas there have been acts prejudicial to good order, but as yet none have occurred under circumstances to justify the interposition of the Federal Executive.—That could only be in case of obstruction to federal law, or of organized resistance to territorial law, assuming the character of insurrection, which, if it should occur, it would be my duty promptly to overcome and suppress. I cherish the hope, however, that the occurrence of any such untoward event will be prevented by the sound sense of the people of the Territory, who, by its organic law, possessing the right to determine their own domestic institutions, are entitled, while deporting themselves peacefully, to the free exercise of that right, and must be protected in the enjoyment of it, without interference on the part of the citizens of any of the States.

The southern boundary line of the Territory has never been surveyed and established. The rapidly extending settlements in that region, and the fact that the main route between Independence, in the State of Missouri, and New Mexico, is contiguous to this line, suggest the probability that embarrassing questions of jurisdiction may consequently arise. For these and other considerations, I commend the subject to your early consideration.

CONSTITUTIONAL THEORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

I have thus passed in review the general state of the Union, including such particular concerns of the Federal government, whether of domestic or foreign relation, as it appeared to me desirable and useful to bring to the special notice of Congress. Unlike the great States of Europe and Asia, and many of those of America, these United States are wasting their strength neither in foreign war nor domestic strife.—Whatever of discontent or public dissatisfaction exists, is attributable to the imperfections of human nature, or is incident to all governments, however perfect, which human wisdom can devise. Such subjects of political agitation, as occupy the public mind, consist to a great extent of exaggeration of inevitable evils, or over zeal in social improvement, or mere imagination of grievances, having but remote connection with any of the constitutional functions or duties of the Federal government. To whatever extent these questions exhibit a tendency menacing to the stability of the Constitution or the integrity of the Union, and no farther, they demand the consideration of the Executive, and require to be presented by him to Congress.

Before the Thirteen Colonies became a confederation of Independent States, they were associated only by community of transatlantic origin, by geographical position, and by the mutual tie of common dependence on Great Britain. When that tie was sundered, they severally assumed the powers and rights of absolute self government. The municipal and social institutions of each, its laws of property and of personal relation, even its political organization, were such only as each one chose to establish, wholly without interference from any other.—In the language of the Declaration of Independence, each State had "full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts, and things which independent States may of right do."—The several colonies differed in climate, in soil, in natural productions, in religion, in systems of education, in legislation, and the forms of political administration; and they continued to differ in these respects when they voluntarily allied themselves as States to carry on the war of the revolution.

The object of that war to disenthral the United Colonies from foreign rule, which had proved to be oppressive, and to seperate them permanently from the mother country; the political result was a foundation of a federal republic of the free White men of the colonies, constituted, as they were, in distinct, and reciprocally independent State Governments. As for the subject races, whether Indian or African, the wise and brave statesmen of that day, being engaged in no extravagant scheme of social change, left them as they were, and thus preserved themselves and their posterity from anarchy, and the ever-recurring civil wars, which have prevailed in other revolutionized European colonies of America.

When the confederated States found it convenient to modify the conditions of their association, by giving to the general government direct access in some respects, to the people of the States, instead of confining it to action on the States as such, they proceeded to frame the existing constitution, adhering steadily to one [illegible] guiding thought which was, to delegate only [illegible] to execution of specific purposes, or, in other [illegible] ly with those purposes, of the independent pow[illegible] mon defence and security, they intrusted to [illegible] ernment, the practical observance of which has [illegible] the general government certain carefully defin[illegible] gated rights of the seperate independent sover[illegible] eighties.

Such is the constitutional theory of our gov[illegible] the States, and their equal representation in the Senate. That independent sovereignty in every one of the States, with its reserved rights of local self-government assured to each by their co-equal power in the Senate, was the fundamental condition of the constitution. Without it the Union would never have existed. However desirous the larger States might be to reorganize the government so as to give to their population its proportionate weight in the common councils, they knew it was impossible, unless they conceded to the smaller ones authority to exercise at least a negative influence on all the measures of the government, whether legislative or executive, through their equal representation in the Senate. Indeed, the States themselves could not have failed to perceive, that the power was equally necessary to them, for the security of their own domestic interests against the aggregate force of the [illegible] States went into this permanent league on the agreed promises, of exerting their common strength for the defence of the whole, and of all its parts; but of utterly excluding all capability of reciprocal aggression. Each solemly bound itself to all the others, neither to undertake, nor permit, any encroachment upon, or intermeddling with, another's reserved rights.

Where it was deemed expedient, particular rights of the States were expressly guaranteed by the constitution; but, in all things beside, these rights were guarded by the limitation of the powers granted, and by express reservation of all powers not granted, in the compact of union. Thus, the great power of taxation was limited to purposes of common defence and general welfare excluding objects appertaining to the local legislation of the several States; and those purposes of general welfare and common defence were afterwards defined by specific enumeration, as being matters only of corelation between the States themselves, or between them and foreign governments, which, because of their common and general nature, could not be left to the seperate control of each State.

Of the circumstances of local condition interest, and rights, in which a portion of the States, constituting one great section of the Unitey fered from the rest, and from another s[illegible] as the most important was the peculiarity of the ger relative colored population in the south than in the northern States.

A population of this class held in subjection, existed in nearly all the States, but was more numerous and of more serious concernment in the South than in the North, on account of natural differences of climate and production; and it was foreseen that, for the same reasons, while this population would diminish, and, sooner or later, cease to exist in some States, it might increase in others. The peculiar character and magnitude of this question of local rights, not in material relations only, but still more in social ones, caused it to enter into the special stipulations of the constitution.

Hence, while the general government, as well by the enumerated powers granted to it, as by those not enumerated, and therefore refused to it, was forbidden to touch this matter, in the sense of attack or offence, it was placed under the general safeguard of the Union, in the sense of defence against either invasion or domestic violence, like all other local interests of the several States. Each States expressly stipulated, as well for each and all of its citizens, and every citizen of each State, became solemnly bound by his allegiance to the constitution, that any person, held to service or labor in one State, escaping into another should not, in consequence of any law or regulation thereof, be discharged from such service or labor, but should be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor might be due by the law of his State.

Thus, and thus only, by the reciprocal guaranty of all the rights of every State against interference on the part of another, was the present form of government established by our fathers, and transmitted to us; and by no other means is it possible for it to exist. If one State ceases to respect the rights of another, and obtrusively intermeddles with its local interests—if a portion of Louisiana.

The ordinance for the government of the territory northwest of the river Ohio had contained a provision, which prohibited the use of servile labor therein, subject to the condition of the extraditions of fugitives from service due in any other part of the United States. Subsequently to the adoption of the constitution, this provision ceased to remain as a law; for its operation as such was absolutely superceded by the constitution. But the recollection of the fact excited the zeal of social propagandism in some sections of the confederation; and, when a second State that of Missouri, came to be formed in the territory of Louisiana, proposition was made to extend to the latter territory the restriction originally applied to the country situated between the rivers Ohio and Mississippi.

Most questionable as was this proposition in all its constituitonal relations, nevertheless it received the sanction of Congress, with some slight modification of line, to save the existing rights of the intended new State. It was reluctantly acquiesced in by southern States as a sacrifice to the cause of peace and of the Union, not only of the rights stipulated by the treaty of Louisiana, but of the principle of equality among the States guarantied by the constitution. It was received by the northern States with angry and resentful condemnation and complaint, because it did not concede all which they had exactingly demanded. Having passed through the forms of legislation, it took its place in the statute book, standing open to repeal like any other act of doubtful constitutionality, subject to be pronounced null and void by the courts of law, and possessing no possible efficacy to control the rights of the States which might thereafter be organized out of any part of the original territory of Louisiana.

In all this, if any aggression there were, any innovation upon pre-existing rights, to which portion of the Union are they justly chargeable?

This controversy passed away with the occasion, nothing surviving it save the dormant letter of the statute.

But, long afterwards, when, by the proposed accession of the republic of Texas, the United States were to take their next step in territorial greatness, a similar contingency occurred, and became the occasion for systematized attempts to intervene in the domestic affairs of one section of the Union, in defiance of their rights as States, and of the stipulations of the constitution. These attempts assumed a practical direction, in the shape of persevering endeavors by some of the representatives in both houses of Congress to deprive the southern States of the supposed benefit of the provisions of the act authorizing the organization of the State of Missouri.

But, the good sense of the people, and the sectional prejudice, and the political errors of the day, and the State of Texas returned to the Union as she was, with social institutions which her people had chosen for themselves, and with express agreement, by the re-annexing act, that she should be susceptible of subdivision into a plurality of States.

Whatever advantage the interests of the Southern States, as such, gained by this, were far inferior in results, as they unfolded in the progress of time, to those which sprang from previous concessions made by the South.

To every thoughtful friend of the Union—to the true lovers of their country—to all who longed and labored for the full success of this great experiment of republican institutions—it was cause of gratulation that such an opportunity had occurred to illustrate our advancing power on this continent, and to furnish to the world additional assurance of the strength and stability of the constitution. Who would wish to see Florida still a European colony? Who would rejoice to hail Texas as a lone star, instead of one in the galaxy of States? Who does not appreciate the incalculable benefits of the acquisition of Louisiana? And yet narrow views and sectional purposes would inevitably have excluded them all from the Union.

But another struggle on the same point ensued, when our victorious armies returned from Mexico, and it devolved on Congress to provide for the territories acquired by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. The great relations of the subject had now become distinct and clear to the perception of the public mind which appreciated the evils of sectional controversy upon the question of the admission of new States. In that crisis intense solicitude pervaded the nation. But the patriotic impulses of the popular heart, guided by the admonitory advice of the Father of his country, rose superior to all the difficulties of the incorporation of a new empire into the Union. In the counsels of Congress there was manifested extreme antagonism of opinion and action between some representatives, who sought by the abusive and unconstitutional employment of the legislative powers of the government to interfere in the condition of the inchoate States, and to impose their own social theories upon the latter; and other representatives who repelled the interposition of the general government in this respect, and mantained the self constituting rights of the States. In truth, the thing attempted was, in form alone, action of the general government, while in reality it was the endeavor, by abuse of legislative power, to force the ideas of internal policy entertained in particular States upon allied independent States. Once more the constitution and the Union triumphed signally.—The new Territories were organized without restrictions on the disputed point, and were thus left to judge in that particular for themselves; and the sense of constitutional faith proved vigorous enough in Congress not only to accomplish this primary object, but also the incidental and hardly less important one of so amending the provisions of the statute for the extradition of fugitives from service, as to place that public duty under the safeguard of the general government, and thus relieve it from obstacles raised up by the legsslation of some of the States.

Vain declamation regarding the provisions of law for the extradition of fugitives from service with occasional episodes of frantic effort to obstruct their execution by riot and murder, continued, for a brief time, to agitate certain localities. But the true principle, of leaving each State and Territory to regulate its own laws of labor according to its own sense of right and expediency, had acquired fast hold of the public judgment, to such a degree, that, by common consent it was observed in the organizatioon of the Territory of Washington.

When, more recently, it become requisite to organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, it was the natural and legitimate, if not the inevitable, consequence of previous events and legislation, that the same great and sound principle, which had already been applied to Utah and New Mexico, should be applied to them;—that they should stand exempt from the restrictions proposed in the act relative to the State of Missouri.

These restrictions were, in the estimation of many thoughtful men, null from the beginning, unauthorized by the constitution, contrary to the treaty stipulations for the cession of Louisiana, and inconsistent with the equality of these States.

They had been stripped of all moral authority, by persistent efforts to procure their indirect repeal through contradictory enactments. They had been practically abrogated by the legislation attending the organization of Utah, New Mexico and Washington. If any vitality remained in them, it would have been taken away, in effect, by the new territorial acts, in the form originally proposed to the Senate at the first session of the last Congress. It was manly and ingenuous, as well as patriotic and just, to do this directly, and plainly and thus relieve the statute-book of an act, which might be of possible future injury, but of no possible future benefit; and the measure of its repeal was the final consummation and complete recognition of the principle, that no portion of the United States shall undertake, through assumption of the powers of the general government, to dictate the social institutions of any other portion.

The scope and effect of the language of repeal were not left in doubt. It was declared, in terms, to be "the true intent and meaning of this act not to legislate slavery into any Territory or State, nor to exclude it therefrom, but to leave the people thereof perfectly free to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States."

The measure could not be withstood upon its merits alone. It was attacked with violence on the false or delusive pretext, that it constituted a breach of faith. Never was objection more utterly destitute of substantial justification.—When, before, was it imagined by sensible men [illegible] declamative statute, whether enacted ten or forty years ago, is irrepealable; that an act of Congress is above the constitution? If, indeed, there were in the facts any cause to impute bad faith, it would attach to those only who have never ceased, from the time of the enactment of the restrictive provision to the present day, to denounce and condemn it; who have constantly refused to complete it by needful supplementary legislation; who have spared no exertion to deprive it of moral force; who have themselves again and again attempted its repeal by the enactment of incompatible provisions: and who, by the inevitable reactionary effect of their own violonce on the subject, awakened the country to perception of the true constituional principle of leaving the matter involved to the discretion of the people of the respective existing or incipient States.

It is not pretended that this principle, or any other, precludes the possibility of evil in practice, disturbed as political action is liable to be by human passions. No form of government is exempt from inconveninces; but in this case they are the result of the abuse and not of legitimate exercise, of the powers reserved or conferred in the organization of a Territory. They are not to charged to the great principle of popular sovereignty: on the contrary, they disappear before the intelligence and patriotism of the people, exerting through the ballot-box their peaceful and silent but irresistible power.

If the friends of the constitution are to have another struggle, its enemies could not present a more acceptable issue than that of a State, whose constitution clearly embraces "a republican form of government," being excluded from the Union because its domestic institutions may not in all respects comport with the ideas of what is wise and expedient entertained in some other State. Fresh from groundless imputations of breach of faith against others, men will commence the agitation of this new question with indubitable violation of an express compact between the independent sovereign powers of the United States and of the republic of Texas, as well as of the older and equally solemn compacts, which assure the equality of all the States.

But, deplorable as would be such a violation of compact in itself, and in all its direct consequences, that is the very least of the evils involved. When sectional agitators shall have succeeded in forcing on this issue, can their pretensions fail to be met by counter pretensions? Will not different States be compelled respectively, to meet extremes with extremes? And, if either extreme carry its point, what is that so far forth but dissolution of the Union? If a new State, formed from the territory of the United States, be absolutely excluded from admission therein, that fact of itself constitutes the disruption of Union between it and the other States. But the process of dissolution could not stop there. Would not a sectional decision, producing such result by a majority of votes, either northern or Southern, of necessity drive out the oppressed and aggrieved minority, and place in presence of each other two irreconcileably hostile confederations?

It is necessary to speak thus plainly of projects, the offspring of that sectional agitation now prevailing in some of the States, which are as impracticable as they are unconstitutional,

and which, if persevered in, must and will end calamitously. It is either disunion and civil war, or it is mere angry, idle, aimless disturbance of public peace and tranquility. Disunion of what? If the passionate rage of fanaticism and partisan spirit did not force the fact upon our attention, it would be difficult to believe that any considerable portion of the people of this enlightened country could have so surrendered themselves to a fanatical devotion to the supposed interests of the relatively few Africans in the United States, as totally to abandon and diregard the interests of the twenty-five millions of Americans; to trample under foot the injunctions of moral and constitutional obligation, and to engage in plans of vindicative hostility against those who are associated with them in the enjoyment of the common heritage of our nattonal institutions.

Nor is it hostility against their fellow-citizens of one section of the Union alone. The interests, the honor, the duty, the peace, and the prosperity of the people of all sections are equally involved and imperilled in this question.—And are patriotic men in any part of the Union prepared, on such issue, thus madly to invite all the consequences of the forfeiture of their constitutional engagements? It is impossible. The storm of phrenzy and faction must inevitably dash itself in vain against the unshaken rock of the Constitution. I shall never doubt it. I know that the Union is stronger a thousand times than all the wild and chemerical schemes of social change, which are generated, one after another, in the unstable minds of visionary sophists, and interested agitators. I rely confidently on the patriotism of the people, on the dignity and self-respect of the States, on the wisdom of Congress, and, above all, on the continued gracious favor of Almighty God, to maintain, against all enemies, whether at home or abroad, the sanctity of the constitution and the integrity of the Union.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1855.

The Foreign News.

The late arrival of the Steamer from Europe, brings information which shows that there is very little prospect of peace between the Allies and their stubborn antagonist, Russia. The insulting proposition of the Allies to prohibit Russia having a fleet in the Black Sea, has been met with a counter proposition from the latter power, that none but Turkish and Russian vessels of war should navigate those waters, the number of ships to be agreed upon by the only Nations interested directly in the question. This is Russia's explanation of the knotty third point in the articles submitted to her by the Allies. The strip of land controlling the Saline mouths of the Danube will not be surrendered by Russia, so long as she is able to retain it, because such relinquishment would be an admission of her inability to cope with the Allies. Sweden appears to be buckling on her armor, and Denmark will probably follow in the same direction. All Russia has to do, in order to overcome this gigantic combination, is to put herself on endurance, as she did in the time of the great NAPOLEON. Another year, with a short crop for France and England, will set elements in motion in both those Nations, which will relieve Russia of their terrible pressure. How will the matter then stand with Sweden, Denmark and Turkey? The swoop of the Northern Eagle may then be from the Mediterranean to the North Sea. What of Great Britain in that event? The Vikengers tracked the latter waters centuries since, and Russia can find the furrows of their vessels keels. From Norway to the Orkneys is a short cruise. From present indications, the next Spring will witness a bloody strife surpassing all that ever has preceded it; but the Turk must be driven out of Constantinople. He has desecrated it too long, and to the Osmanli we say, as did CATO of Carthage, *"delendo est Carthage."—Pennsylvanian.*

Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.

SENATE.—The Senate is not in session to day.

HOUSE.—Mr. Clingman offered a resolution that during the call of the roll no debate or personal explanations shall be in order, and this rule, and the rule limiting members to ten minutes in debate, shall not be suspended except by the unanimous consent of the House.

Mr. Clingman thought the House had degenerated into a mere debating society. Voting was more likely to result in an election than discussion, because the latter only seems to influence parties and factions, thus increasing the difficulty.

The resolution was adopted.

The House then proceeded to vote for Speaker, the ballot resulting as follows:

Banks,	94	Fuller,	31
Richardson,	69	Pennington,	3

Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, 3, and Messrs. Porter, Foster each one.

Necessary to a choice, 102.

Messrs. Quitman and Grow spoke each at some length, one defending the South, and the other the North, concerning the slavery question.

Mr. Colfax gave a history of the adoption of the pleurality rule in 1849, saying that before its adoption eight similar propositions had come from the Democrats, and one from the Whigs. The Democrats then claimed to have a majority, but owing to defection in their ranks, could not all unite upon a candidate for Speaker.—The Republicans were now similarly situated, and should have the benefit of the rule The Democrats denounced the Whigs as bitterly then as they do the Republicans now.

Mr. Babcock said if this was a mere squabble between national parties, there could be serious objection to the adoption of the plurality vote. But the old Whig party was as white as snow, compared with the crimson guilt, speaking politically, of the Republican party; and when he saw the adoption of the rule was likely to result in the election of a sectional candidate, he would be justified in standing here till the crack of doom in resisting it.

Mr. Savage expressed similar views.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall and Mr. Harris, of Illinois, in replying to Mr. Grow, earnestly denied that Henry Clay had favored the passage of the Missouri restriction.

Mr. Harris, in addition to documents, referred to the testimony of Gen. Jessup in support of his position, saying that Gen. Jessup was present at that time and took notes.

Mr. Grow referred to the declaration of Mr. Clay himself, in the Senate, in 1850, to show that the latter favored the line of 36 30.

After further debate, Mr. Clingman offered a resolution, that for one week, unless a speaker is sooner elected, no debate shall be in order unless by unanimous consent.

The resolution was adopted by 45 majority, and the House adjourned.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, Jan. 25, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

Democratic County Meeting!

The Democracy of Bedford County will meet, in Mass meeting, at the Court House in Bedford on MONDAY EVENING of the approaching Court to choose conferees to meet those of Fulton and Somerset to select a Senatorial delegate to the next State Convention, and to make other arrangements for a full and thorough organization of the Democratic Party of Bedford County.—It is hoped that every Democrat who can make it convenient to attend will do so. Several speeches will be made on the occasion.

JOHN P. REED,
Chairman County Committee.

☞The Editor is still absent from home.

SENATOR BIGLER.

☞This gentleman was elected to the U. S. Senate, by the Legislature, on the 14th inst., having received the Democratic caucus nomination. In convention the vote stood for BIGLER 82: E. JOY MORRIS, (K. N. Whig) 43.

Senator Bigler takes the place in the Senate which became vacant on the 4th of March last, by the expiration of Mr. Cooper's term, and, has already entered upon his duties. His term will run to the 4th of March, 1861. We predict for him an honorable and useful career to himself and his constituents.

HENRY S. MAGRAW.

☞This gentleman received, on last Friday, the Democratic caucus nomination for State Treasurer, and was on Monday elected to that office.

Mr. Magraw is spoken of as a gentleman of fine abilities, and an unflinching Democrat. He will, no doubt, discharge the duties dovolving upon him with general satisfaction.

☞We conclude the President's Message this week. Next week the Governor's will appear.

☞Sleighing in this vicinity is and has been most excellent for the last four weeks, with a fair prospect to continue four more. The "merry bells" are jingling night and day, whilst the old and young alike are enjoying the pleasure it affords. The weather has been colder then it has been for 30 years, and continuing for a greater length of time, thereby rendering it a winter of great severity, and this too, is the case over the entire country. Most certainly such severe cold weather—such deep and lasting snows—must produce want amidst the habitations of the poor, many of whom are not able to provide sufficient provision for such a protracted season, and who are unable to get employment durning the inclemency of the weather. Oh, turn not such away from your door, but remember the blessed truth, "he that giveth to the poor lendth unto the Lord."

☞By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that Mr. JOHN HAFER, has on hand a quantity of corn-shellers which he offers to the farmers of this county, he having purchased the patent right. The necessity of having a corn-sheller must be apparent to every farmer, from the fact that not one-fifth of the corn is disposed of on the cob now there was ten years ago. This machine is the best adapted to shelling corn of any we have ever seen; by three or four [illegible] entirely striped without the least injury to the grain—is small in size, and can be worked with little labor. By calling on Mr. Hafer, of the Bedford Hotel, (who by the way is a very clever man) you can purchase a machine that will do you great service.

Repeal of the Jug Law.

☞The following is a copy of the Bill introduced into the Senate of Pennsylvania, by Mr. Welsh, of York county:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the act entitled "An act to restrain the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved the fourteenth day of April, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, be and the same is hereby repealed.

☞Mr. A. Bronson, of Meadville, Pa. says, from fifteen years' experience he finds that Indian meal poultice, covered with young Hyson tea, softened with hot water, and laid over burns or frozen flesh, as hot as can be borne, will relieve the pain in five minutes. If blisters have arisen before, they will not after it is put on; and one poultice is generally sufficient to effect a cure.

☞GOV. POLLOCK has appointed Hon. JOSEPH CASEY, of Harrisburg, Reporter to the Supreme Court in the place of JAMES HEPBURN, Esq., dec'd.

FANNY FERN MARRIED.—The New York papers announce the marriage on Staturday week, of the far-famed Fanny Fern (Mrs. Sarah Payson Eldridge) to Mr. James Parton of that city, and author of the "Life of Horace Greely."

☞A little girl, in Cincinnati put her tongue to a a lamp post on Friday, when it stuck fast, and was only loosened by a gentleman, who was passing at the time, putting his hand over her tongue and breathing upon it.

A Capital Hit.

☞The Albany Argus refers in the following spicy and accurate terms to the recent traitorous letter of Francis P. Blair, giving a paternal hug to the Sewardite Black Republicans. We rejoice to see that the Democratic press every where treat him with the proper indignation.

"Whatever influence with the Democracy Mr. Blair once possessed, he has lost. He has proved recreant to those cherished principles which gave the country a Jackson's glorious service, and he is welcome to his new found friends among the Republicans. We can readily suppose that could Andrew Jackson ra-appear and view the discordant elements of fanaticism around—he would raise *that* finger, and pointing to Mr. Blair would say: By the eternal! no more Republicanism—no more Know-Nothingism—no more fanaticism—nothing but genuine, true Democracy."

☞DEATH OF TOM THUMB'S FATHER.—The father of General Tom Thumb, Mr. Straton, who resided near Bridgeport, Conn., died on Friday evening. His mind had become disordered. It is understood that he had acquired a fortune by the exhibition of the little general, which will be now divided between the widow, the renowned dwarf and his two married sisters.

A doctor advertises in a country paper, that 'whoever uses the Vegetable-Compound-Universal Anti-Purging Aromatic Pills, once will not have cause to use them again.' We rather think they won't.

The State Legislature.

Mr. ROBINSON has read in his place in the House, a further supplement to the charter of the Gettysburg Railroad company, to authorize the issue of 7 per cent. bonds, and to strike out from the supplement granting the "Tapeworm" the proviso making York a point of termination Referred to the committee.

On Monday, the two Houses met in convention, to elect a United States Senator, and upon the first ballot, William Bigler 82 votes, Edward Joy Morris 43, and John C. Flenniken 1.

Dr. Mellinger is chairman of the Committee on Election Districts, and is also on the Committees on Education and to Compare Bills.

Mr. Irwin has read in his place in the House a bill to increase the pay of jurors and witnesses.

Bills have been introduced in the House, to abolish the office of County Superintendent of Common Schools, and to abolish the Usury law.

Large numbers of petitions for the repeal of the Restraining Liquor Law from all parts of the State are being presented.

The House, on Tuesday, took up the bill for the repeal of said law. It contained but one section, unconditionally repealing the law of the last session, and in effect renewing the old license system. The bill was passed through committee of the whole by general consent and came up on second reading.

Mr. Phelps moved an amendment, making it unlawful to sell liquor or admixture of wine or malt liquors in quantities less than five gallons, except by inkeepers regularly licensed, and providing penalties for any violation.

The whole subject was debated up to the adjournment, upon a motion to recommit to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Wilkins, from the Committee on Vice and Immorality, reported a bill to repeal the restraining Liquor Law, passed at the last session, and substituting a system of tavern licenses.

In the House, same day, the bill to repeal the Liquor Law was debated until the hour of adjournment.

Hon. William Bigler.

The new Democratic Senator from Pennsylvanian, who was nominated on Friday evening last by the Demoaratic members of the Legislature, and, in accordance with Democratic usages, triumphantly elected yesterday, may shortly be expected to take his seat. Mr. Bigler was elected Governor of Pennsylvania in 1852 in which canvass he defeated the celebrated William F. Johnston, the well-known leader of the abolition forces. In that memorable canvass he advocated with signal ability the compromise measures of 1850, including the fugitive slave law; and in 1854, when a candidate for re-election, he met the Nebraska issue upon the stump in a series of masterly and convincing arguments. He was defeated in that Campaign by the abolitionists and Know-Nothings. In 1855, when the Democracy of Pennsylvania met the hosts of fusion, and took issue with them in the most direct and emphatic manner, crowning their labors with an almost unprecedented Democratic victory, it was natural that they should turn to the leader who had been stricken down in the preceding conflict. Gov. Bigler was accordingly elected Senator by the Legislature chosen at that election for the six-years term which commenced with the 4th of March, 1856. Gov. Bigler has served for a number of years in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and is a practical and experienced debater. In the highest order of ability and statesmanship. Thus do we enrol another champion in the Democratic phalanx of the United States Senate—one who is ready to defend the rrghts of the citizens against all combinations, secret or public, religious or political.—*Washington Union.*

Meeting of the Democratic National Committee.

[From the Washington Union.]

In pursuance of previous notice, the Democratic National Committee assembled in the city of Washington, at 12 o'clock, M., on the 8th of January, 1856, and was called to order by Hon. R. M. McLane, of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of Hon. George W. Jones, of Tennessee, Wm. H. English, of Indiana, and Geo. Read Riddle, of Delaware, were chosen Secretaries.

On motion of Mr. Henning, the roll was called; whereupon the following gentlemen answered to their names, viz:—

Maine—Cyrus Moore,
New Hampshire—John H. George.
Vermont—David A. Smalley.
Massachusetts—B. F. Hallett.
Rhode Island—Welcome B. Sayles.
Connecticut—James T. Pratt.
New York—John P. Beekman.
New Jersey—Joseph C. Potts.
Pennsylvania—John Oakford.
Delaware—George R. Riddle.
Maryland—Robert M. McLane.
Virginia—William H. Clark.
North Corolina—Warren Winslow.
Alabama—C. C. Clay.
Mississippi—A. G. Brown.
Louisiana—John Slidell.
Ohio—Alfred P. Edgerton.
Kentucky—J. M. Elliott.
Tennessee—George W. Jones.
Indiana—Wm. H. English.
Illinois—Isaac Cook.
Michigan—T. F. Broadhead.
Florida—S. R. Mallory.
Iowa—George W. Jones.
Wisconsin—Benj. S. Henning.
California—J. W. Denver.

Mr. Broadhead moved that the meeting adjourn until 12 o'clock, to-morrow, which was decided in the negative.

Mr. Riddle moved that the committee now proceed to fix the time for the meeting of the next Democratic National Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, which motion was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon, Mr. Jones, of Iowa, proposed the first Monday in June next, at 12 o'clock, M.

Mr. Henning, the 4th of March;

Mr. Riddle, the third Saturday in May; and

Mr. English, the first Tuesday in June.

Mr. Henning moved that the committee adjourn until to-morrow: decided in the negative.

Mr. Henning and Mr. Riddle having withdrawn their propositions fixing the day for the meeting of the National Convention, the question was taken upon the proposition of Mr. English, and was decided in the negative.

The motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, was then unanimously adopted.

Mr. Cook moved that a committee of three appointed by the chair for the purpose of carrying out the resolution of the last National Convention in reference to procuring a hall, arranging seats, &c., for the approaching convention; whereupon the chair appointed the following gentlemen said committee:

Mr. Edgerton, of Ohio.
Mr. Cook, of Illinois.
Mr. Broadhead, of Michigan

Mr. Henning moved that the thanks of the meeting be returned to the Hon. R. M. McLane for the highly satisfactory manner he has discharged the duties of chairman; and the vote being taken thereon by Mr. English, one of the secretaries, was unanimously decidee in the affirmative.

Mr. Riddle, in behalf of the Jackson Democratic Association of Washington city, invited the committee to attend a meeting of said association this evening; which invitation, on motion of Mr. Jones, of Iowa, was accepted.

On motion, the committee then adjourned.

ROBERT McLANE, Chairman.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In pursuance to a call regularly made, the "Democratic National Committee," consisting of one from each State, appointed by the Democratic National Convention of 1852, to "promote the Democratic cause," and "designate the time of holding the next convention," met at the National Hotel, in the city of Washington, at 12, M., on the 8th day of January, 1856, and, with entire unanimity,

Resolved, That the Democratic National Convention of 1856 meet in the city of Cincinnati, at 12 o'clock, M., on the first Monday of June next.

The National Convention of 1852 adopted the following resolution as to the number of delegates to be chosen:

"*Resolved*, That in constituting future National Conventions of the Democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States to their relative representation in such Conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the Electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic National Committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each State, and secure the same to the delegates elect."

It is requested, with a view to the proper arrangements of seats of members, that the delegates from the several States or districts of the United States to the next National Convention forward to Hon. A. P. Edgerton, Hicksville, Ohio, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, their respective names and Post Offices; and the Democratic papers throughout the United States are requested to copy this call, and the proceedings of the Democratic National Committee. By order:

ROBT. M. McLANE, Chairman.

Attest—WILLIAM H. ENGLISH,
GEO. READ RIDDLE, } Secretaries.

Gov. Bigler and James Buchanan.

We are authorized, says the *Pennsylvanian*, by Gov. William Bigler to say, that the telegraphic despatch which was sent over the Union, and published in Philadelphia and other cities, announcing his election to the United States Senate, to be a triumph of Gen. Pierce, and a defeat of James Buchanan in Pennsylvania for the Presidency, is unqualifiedly false.—Senator Bigler has been and is now the devoted and active friend of Mr. Buchanan, and will ergy and intellect of which he is master. His preference for Mr. Buchanan was known to the Democratic members of the Legislature, nine-tenths of whom are Buchanan men, before he received the caucus nomination. The opponents of the Democratic party may send bogus telegraph report over the lines, to all quarters, but the effect will be destroyed by truth overtaking the falsehood. Pennsylvania is more than ever unanimously for Mr. Buchanan, and the dullest dabbler in politics cannot fail to make the discovery.

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR IN MAINE.—Judge Wells, who ran as the Nebraska Democratic candidate for Governor of Maine at the late election, and who had not a clear majority over the Know-Nothing Maine Law and Republican candidates, has been chosen by the Legislature to succeed Morrill as Governor. He was inaugurated on the 4th inst., and the same day sent in his message; which is thoroughly Democratic. The democratic party in Maine, is once more united, and the "Star of the East" will not soon be dimmed again by the fusion of black republicanism and Know-Nothingism.

DIED,

[illegible] the 15th of December last, after an illness [illegible] two weeks, Mrs. RACHAEL ZIMMERS, [illegible] 61 years, 8 months, and 4 days.

The deceased had for upwards of forty yesrs [illegible] a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. She was kind and affectionate in her disposition, and her loss will be severely felt by her relatives and acquaintances.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10,00 when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

NOTICE.

Sarah Ann Iiams by her next friend David Housar vs. Richard Iiams. In the Common Pleas of Bedford County, No. 91 Sept. Term, 1855, Alias subpeona on Libel for Divorce.

The undersigned appointed commissioner to take depositions in this case, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Wednesday the 13th day of February next, at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Commissioner.

Jan. 25, 1856.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL,** President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace: and JOHN G. HARTLEY and JOS. B. NOBLE, Esqs. Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 2d Monday of Feb. (being the 11th day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 18th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1856.

HUGH MOORE, *Sheriff.*

Jan. 18, 1856.

SHERIFF SALES.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi Fa to me directed, there will be sold at the court-house in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 11th day of February, 1856, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate to wit:

One Tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about thirty acres cleared and under fence with a cabin house and log stable with threshing floor attached thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Jacob Fletcher, Philip Steckman and others situate in Monroe Township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Elijah Hanks.

Also all defendant's interest in and to a tract of Land containing 60 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house thereon erected adjoining lands of Henry Rynard, David Brolliar and others; situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Barrack.

Also one lot of ground fronting about one hundred feet on the public road and extending back about 350 feet containing in all about one acre with a story and a half rough cast house log cooper shop and log stable thereon erected; adjoining lands of Jacob Keifer, Simon Beard and others situate in Middle Woodberry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of George Hartman.

Also all Defendant Henry Woods his right title and interest in and to two lots of ground in the Borough of Bedford situate on the north side of Pitt street containing about 120 feet in front and running back about 250 feet numbered in general plan of said Borough as Nos 184 and 185 and having thereon erected a two and a half story stone dwelling house store house warehouse and also three one story brick offices and stone stable thereon adjoining lot of Peter Radebaugh on the east and lot of George Blymire on the west and taken in execution as the property of Henry Woods.

Also all Defendant Samuel Sloan his right title and interest in and to a tract of land containing 99 acres more or less about 10 acres cleared and under fence adjoining lands of Benjamin W. Garretson John Wolf Samuel Miller and others situate in St Clair Township Bedford county as the property of Samuel Sloan.

Also all Defendant John Raley's interest in and to a tract of land containing 100 acres more or less about 120 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected adjoining lands of John Miller John Wilhelm and others situate in Londonderry township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of John Raley.

Also all defendant Jacob Kegg's interest in and to four 400 acres cleared and under fence with a two story rough-cast house with kitchen attached 4 tenant houses 2 double log barns and two log stables thereon erected also three apple orchards thereon; adjoining lands of Philip Shoemaker Abraham Weisel and others situate in Coleram township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Kegg.

Also one tract of land containing 87 acres more or less about 15 acres cleared and under fence with a story and a half log house and log barn thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jacob Anders Nicholas Lyons and others situate in St Clair township Bedford county and taken in execution as the property of Henry B. Mock.

Also one tract of land containing 50 acres more or less about 25 acres cleared and under fence with a two story log house and log stable thereon erected also an apple orchard thereon adjoining lands of Jas. O'Neal Wilson Weeks and others; situate in West Providence township, Bedford county and taken in execution as the peoperty of Stiles Hill.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

Jsnuary 11, 1856.

LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at February Term, 1856 (11th day.)

Sarah Duffy vs.	John Keeffe Exor
Catharine Sands use	Moses Wisegarver
Barndollar and Ashcom	Peter Morningstar & wife
John Davis & Co	William Ruby admr
James McVicker et al	George Powell
Samuel Carn	David Foore et al
Aaron Donnelson	John Griffith
Jacob A Sleek	Abel Dull
Archibald Casteel	S M Barclay admr
Jacob A Sleek	George F Riddle et al
Dr Wm E Riechtor	Samuel Winters
Pattonsville and Woodbury T R Co	Jas Patton
Same	John King et al
Geroge W Figart	John Griffith et al
Maria McIldowny	Samuel Williams et al
James Patton et al	Ezekiah Lockart
John Nycum	Plowman and Riechtor
J A Blodget Esq	James Williams
Daniel Shea	John Rollins
Jacob Snider	David Karns
Daniel Baker	Philip S Croft
David Patterson use	Saml Vondersmith
Abraham Lehman	S M Barclay admr
James M Reynolds	Same
C Stouffer's assignee	A R Galbraith
George Oats	Isaac Hill
Levi Hardinger	William Blair
John Adams	Jared Hanks
Robert Dick	Frederick Mundwiler
William Barndollar	John M Van Horn
Charles Merwine	Joseph T Phelps
Benjamine Fink	George Gelbaugh
Peter M Cessna	Abram Resler et al

D. WASHABAUGH, *Proth.*

Jan. 18, 1856.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Weisel & Foster, in the Coach and Wagon Manufactory, is this day disolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled up by Wm. Weisel, who is authorized to collect all accounts &c. and pay the debts of the firm.

WM. WEISEL,
JOHN FOSTER,

Dec. 14, 1855.

LEATHER.

FRITZ, HENDRY & CO.

No. 29, North THIRD street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers. Couriers and Importers of FRENCH Calf-Skins, and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kipp.

March 9, 1855—1y.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested either as heirs, creditors or otherwise, are hereby notified that the following named persons have filed their accounts in the Register's Office, and that they will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, on Friday the 15th day of February next, at the Court House for confirmation, at which time and place they may attend if they think proper.

The partial account of John Cessna, Esq. one of the administrators of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of Thomas Blackburn, administrator of John W. Hammer, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

The account of F. Jordon, Esq. administrator, de bonis non, &c. of Richard E. Bonnett, late of Hopewell Township, deceased.

The account of Wm. Nycum, acting Executor of the last Will, &c. of Leonard Nycum, late of Monroe Township, deceased.

The account of Henry and Daniel Hershberger, Executors of the last Will, &c. of George Hershberger, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

The account of John M. and James M. Smith, administrators of Robert Smith, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.

The account of John W. Hull, administrator of Henry Daugherty, late of Napier Township, deceasrd.

The accouut of John Sparks, Esq. administrator of John Blankley, late of Monroe Township, deceased.

The account of S. L. Russell, Esq. executor of the last Will, &c. of Elizabeth Metz, late of Colerain township, deceased.

The account of Jacob S. Brumbaugh, administrator of Jacob Biddle, late of South Woodbury township, deceased.

The account of Finley Magrew, and Wm. Hull, Executors of the last Will, &c. of Mary Hull, late of Napier Township deceased.

The account of Elias Hite and George Sliger, Executors of the last Will, &c. of George Sliger, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased.

The final account of David S. Longenaker, Esq. administrator of Jacob Kragy, late of Middle Woodbury Township, deceased.

The account of John Cessna, Esq. administrator of Peter J. Miller, late of Monore Township, deceased.

The account of John Griffith, Guardian of Abner Griffith, of St. Clair Township.

The account of Samuel Carn, Esq. Trustee to make sale of the Real Estate of Simon Claar, late of Union Township, deceased.

The account of Hugh Moore, Esq. administrator of James Moore, late of West Providence Township, deceased.

D WASHABAUGH,
Register.

Jan. 18, 1856.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphan's Court held at Bedford in and for said County, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1855, before the Judges of the said Court—

The petition of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church at Buena Vista, in Napier township, was read and filed, representing, That, in building said Church, a debt was contracted, which remains due and unpaid, to the amount of about $50; That it has become necessary for said Trustees to liquidate said debt; and further, that they have procured a more suitable and commodious building and church property, by purchase, in Schellsburg, and in order to relieve themselves of the aforesaid debt, as well as to raise the amount of purchase money still due and owing on the property purchased in Schellsburg, being about $500, it will be necessary to sell and dispose of the said lot and church builing at Buena Vista, and praying the Court to make a decree, authorizing them to make sale of said premises, for the purposes aforesaid, and also to make a further decree, directing the proper application of the purchase money arising from said sale to the liquidation of said debts and the balance remaining, if any, to be applied to the only proper use and benefit of the aforesaid Church.

Whereupon, on motion of G. H. SPANG, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon all persons interested to be and appear at our said court on the second MONDAY 11th day of February next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the petitionres should not be granted by the Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford, this 27th day of November, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH,
Pothonotary.

Jan. 11, 1855.

Adjourned Sale of Lots
AT THE
TOWN OF SAXTON,
Bedford County, Pa.

The Saxton Improvement Company will sell at public Auction, on 22d January, 1856, at the new town of Saxton, a large number of excellent building lots. The Town is located at the junction of the main stem of Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Rail Road leading to Hopewell, and the Branch running up Shoup's Run.

Arrangements are now being made toward the construction of a Turnpike Road from this place to Martinsburg and Woodbury, in the rich agricultural valley of Morrison's Cove; and on said day a Turnpike Meeting will be held at the Junction House in said town. And arrangements are also making to supply the town with Fountain Water from a spring having an elevation of from 40 to 50 feet above the village.

A Hotel is now completed and furnished. Terms will be made known on day of sale.

Plans of the town may be obtained on application to, or by addressing

JAMES SAXTON,
President of the Company at Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 11, 1855.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

ELECTION:

The Stockholders of the Sherman Valley and Broad-Top Rail Road Company, are hereby notified that an election for officers of said company will be held at the house of Thomas Morrison, in Waterford Junction, Pa. on the 17th day of Jan. 1856, at one o'clock, P. M.

By order of the board of Commissioners.

GEORGE HENCH,
President of the board of Com.

Jan. 4, 1856.

NOTICE TO ASSESSORS.

Those Assessors who do not receive their Duplicates before the 17th day of January, are notified to call or send by some responsible person for them. I will send them if an opportunity offers, as soon as they are ready.

A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Jan. 4, 1856.

GREAT ARRIVAL!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!!

EXCHANGE BUILDING STORE!!!

The subscribers respectfully inform their friends, customers, and public generally, that they have received the largest and best assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS they have yet offered to purchasers! Our stock in part as follows:

Blue, Black, Brown, and Invis Green French Cloths—French and American Cassimers—all colors—Ky. Jeans, all wool Tweeds, Keysers, Flannels, Coating, Beaver Cloth, Blankest, Cords, Velvets, Beaverteens. Sack Flannels, Colored Carpet Chain, Spun Cotton, Bagging, Drillings, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves, Hoisery, &c., &c.

125 pieces Plain and Figured Delain,—all prices
440 " Fall Calicoes from 5 cts to 12½
250 " Heavy and Medium Bro. muslins
85 " Superior bleached shirting muslins
60 " Thibet Cloths and Alpaccas, all colors
75 " Cassinetts, all colors and prices
25 " All wool Hemp Rag and List Carpets
15 " Floor Oil Cloths—4/4 5/4 6/4 and 8/4 wide
25 " Cotton Flannels—all colors and prices.

Men and Boys' Wool Hats, Fur and Beaver Slough Hats, Men and Boy's Morocco Lined Navy Caps—also Plush and Cloth do. Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys. Bootees, double soled Morocco, and kid Shoes for Ladies—also a great variety of Bootees and shoes for Misses and children! Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms—Tubs, Buckets, &c. Fish Oil, Sperm and Lard Oil: Bar Iron, Nail, Rod, &c.

Our assortment includes every article usually found in stores, and to prove we are selling *cheaper than the Cheapest*," all we ask is a call. ☞No trouble to show Goods! It will cost you nothing to come and look at the *Bargains* we will offer.

Country Produce of every description will be received for Goods at Cash prices.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.,
Exchange Building.

Oct. 12, 1855.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

Notice:

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Rupp & Oster, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Rupp is authorized to settle the business of the late firm, and to collect all debts due thereto.

G. W. RUPP,
G. R. OSTER.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that the business will in future be continued at the old stand where he is now receiving and opening a general and well selected assortment of fall and winter goods, which he is determined to sell cheap for cash or approved produce.

An early call is solicited.

G. W. RUPP.

Bedford, Sept. 28, 1855.

Bedford Academy

AND

FEMALE SEMINARY.

W. W. CAMPBELL, Principal.

The 1st Session of the 5th school year of this Institution will open on Monday morning the 3d day of September. The past history of the Academy will, we trust, be a sufficient guaranty of its future efficiency. The branches taught will be the same as heretofore. To MASTER PRINCIPLES will be considered the most important pursuit of the pupils; and while it will be the constant business of the Instructor to impart knowledge, it will also be his aim to lead his pupils to make a practical application of their acquisitions. To load the mind with innumerable formulas, without causing it to use them, would be like placing a bow in a child's hand, without teaching him how to bend it. In fine, it shall be our object, as it has ever been, to lead the pupil to THINK.

N. B. Instruction in Book Keeping in all its branches, both Single and Double Entry will be given by the Principal. The Class in this study will be so arranged that any young men desiring to pursue this important branch in order to prepare themselves for clerkships *can recite in it* alone. This recitation will receive attention out of the regular school hours. Instruction in this branch will be extra and so charged.

We look forward confidently to the patronage of this community, which has thus far been so generously extended, and by an undiminished assiduity, we hope to merit your support.

Terms per quarter, as usual, to wit:

CLASSICS,	$6 25
HIGHER ENGLISH,	5 00
MIDDLE "	4 50
ELEMENTARY "	4 00
BOOK KEEPING, (Extra)	5 00

Feb. 16, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,

BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the Estate of James Donahoe, late of Southampton Township, Bedford County, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS DONAHOE,
Administrator.

Nov. 23, 1855.

[*Letter from Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND JULY 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture,*" for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula.*

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know-nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula, with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise any influence or control.

Respectfully yours.
JNO. M. BOTTS.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

Isaac Lippel

Would respectfully announce to his old friends, and the public at large, that he has opened an entirely new CLOTHING STORE in the Borough of Bedford, in the room recently in the occupancy of Solomon Filler, where he has just received a very superior assortment of ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys, to which he invites attention, satisfied that he can please all who give him a call, both as to price and quality. He will also keep an assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries. He invites purchasers to examine his stock.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

FOR SALE.—A handsome, well made Buggy, with falling top, will be sold very low for Cash or approved paper.

A. B. Cramer & Co.

1500 PIECES WALL PAPER,

From 12½ cents to $1 25 per piece, just received and for at the variety Store of

JAMES K. HALLAM.

Bedford, April 27, 1855.

NEW STORE

And New Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS, AND NO MISTAKE!

ELI FISHER

Would respectfully avail himself of this method of informing the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has opened an entirely New

Dry Goods, Grocery, and Fancy Store,

in the Borough of Bedford, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Hofius, and second door west of Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store, where he has just received from the cities of

New York and Philadelphia

one of the most elegant assortments of Goods ever brought to Bedford, which, having been purchased for cash, under the most favorable circumstances, he feels warranted in saying that he can sell them at prices so low as to *astonish* the purchaser, and all in want of good Goods, at the shortest possible profit, are invited to give him a call. His stock embraces every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Satins, Delaines, Bombazines, Spring Shawls, novelties in Lawns, British Prints, Plaid Ginghams, Undersleeves, from 12½ cents up, Hosiery in every variety, Shoes, Boots and Slippers, for Ladies and Children—in fact almost every article adapted to a Ladies' wardrobe, which it would require too much space to enumerate in detail. His stock of FLATS and BONNETS for Ladies, Misses, and Children, is large, rich and CHEAP.

His Groceries, Teas, Spices, Syrup, &c. &c. are all of the very best quality.

☞He will consider it no trouble to shew his Goods, and he hopes the LADIES especially will call and examine his assortment whether they purchase or not. Always remember, however, that ELI FISHER'S is the place fo. BARGAINS!!! April 6, 1855r

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

A CARD.

MRS. MARY COOK (widow of Dominick Cook) would announce to visitors to the Springs, and the public generally, that, having secured the services of a gentleman eminently qualified to manage her affairs, the Washington Hotel is now ready to afford the best of accommodations. The house has been newly papered, painted and furnished, and she feels satisfied that all who patronize the "Washington" will be pleased.—She hopes to be liberally encouraged.

Bedford, June 29, 1855.

NEW CABINET MAKING SHOP.

The subscriber would beg leave to announce to his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS

in his new Shop nearly opposite the Store of William States & Co., where he is prepared to accommodate the public with *Bureaus, Tables, Stands, Secretaries, Chairs, Cubboards, Bedsteads* at every price and style. His furniture will be made of the best *material*, and from his long experience at the buisness, he feels no hesitency in warranting his Ware to be *strong* and *durable*, and no pains shall be spared to finish it in the latest style. He hopes by strict attention to his business, and a desire to please, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

☞ COFFINS made on short notice and Liberal Terms, and his Hearse will be ready to convey them when desirable.

MORTZ KLOHRE.

Bloody Run, Nov. 15, 1855.

FOR RENT,

And possession given on the 1st of June, a TAN YARD in the Borough of Bedford, with all the fixtures complete, and a Dwelling adjacent thereto. Apply to either of the undersigned.

Wm. Hartley,
Job Mann,
John H. Rush,—
For the Heirs.

March 30, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL AGAIN.—We would impress upon our readers the necessity of attending to the first onset of a cough or cold.—These seemingly trifling maladies are often the fore-runners of more fatal and incurable diseases. Dr. Keysers' Pectoral will check them in their infancy, and oftentimes when dangerous symptoms have set in. It is for sale at

Rupp & Osters' Bedford, and at Colvin & Robisons' Schellsburg.

VALUABLE

Mill Property for Sale!

The subscriber, about to remove to California, offers at Private sale, his valuable Mill Property, situate about 3 miles East of Bedford, on the Juniatta River, in Colerain township, at the lower end of Friend's Cove.

The Mill is four stories high, frame, with three run of stones, two pair of which are Burrs, having all the machinery necessary to manufacture merchant and country work in the best manner. It has one of the best water powers in the United States, which may be known from the fact that during the last dry season it had abundance of water, when nearly every other mill in the neighborhood was stopped.

There are between 10 and 11 acres of land adjoining, six acres under post fence, about 4 of which is meadow, on which is erected a good two story log house, weather-boarded and plastered, good water at the door, with all necessary out buildings—also a fine orchard of choice fruit, peaches and apples.

Being determined to sell purchasers will do well to examine this property soon.

☞TERMS will be made to suit the purchaser, by giving approved Bonds.

HIRAM F. ROHM.

June 1, 1855.

MORE NEW GOODS Just received at Reed's Colonade Store, consisting of Cassimeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Wool-plaids, Mouslin de laines, Coburgs, Prints, &c., &c.

HATS AND CAPS.—New style Hungarian Hats, Drab and Pearl, Men and Boys Blue Navy Caps just received by express at Reed's Colonade Store.

Oct. 26, 1855.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed. D. B.

April 27, 1855.

FRANKLIN FEMALE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

AT MERCERSBURG, PENNA.

THE Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next.

TERMS:—For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

MARSHALL COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS.

The Winter Session of this Institute commences on the first of October next. Terms: For Board, Tuition, Room rent and Washing, per quarter of twelve weeks, $42 50.

☞*For further information address*
REV. J. R. KOOKEN, Mercersburg.

Sept. 7, 1855.

New Stage Line.

☞The subscriber has put on a line of two horse stage coaches between Stonerstown and Bedford, to connect with the Central Rail Road, via Broad Top. This line will leave Stonerstown on Monday and Friday of each week, and return from Bedford on Wednesday and Saturday. This is a pleasant route, and I hope to be able to render such accommodations as will make it an inducement for travellers to patronize the line. Fare only $1 75.

PETER ELLISON.

Nov. 23, 1855.

The University's

FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels: Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23. 1855.

NEW BOOK!

The "Prison of Weltervreden" and a glance at the *East Indian Archipelago.* By Walter Gibson, Illustrated from original sketches—12 mo. cloth—*Price* 1 50—Published by J. C. Riker, 129, Fulton St., N. Y. and for sale by

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg, Pa.

☞*S. & S. will forward the above anywhere in the State free of postage.*

Nov. 16, 1855—3m.

NEW BUGGY FOR SALE.

☞A new Buggy for sale for cash or approved produce. Inquire at Reed's cheap Colonade Store.

Astonishing effects of one bottle, in an aggravated case of Dyspepsia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1855.

Dear Sir—During the last five years I have been afflicted with *Dyspepsia*, in its most aggravated form, and have used, without receiving any benefit therefrom, every remedy recommended for that disease. In fact, I was afflicted so badly that on many occasions I was in *great danger of dying from suffocation*, in consequence of the rise of matter in my throat, and all my efforts or relief were in vain. I was at last induced, through the recommendation of several of my friends, to try "Hoofland's German Bitters," and I assure you the amount of relief I have received, from the use of only one bottle, is astonishing, and compels me to say that I would not be without the Bitters for any money, as I am now, through their use, enjoying better health than I have known for many years.

Very respectfully yours,
ELIZABETH GAUL
No. 12 Carter's Alley.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson.

See advertisement.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

NEW GOODS!

The subscriber has just received and opened an elegant assortment of New Fall and Winter Goods, which he flatters himself he can sell a little lower than ever before offered in Bedford. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully invites the public to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

ELIAS FISHER.

Nov. 16, 1855.

☞*Palpitation of the Heart*, Nervous Disease, Liver Complaint, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Piles and Piles, are all relieved and cured by the incredible short space of time, by Carlish Mixture, the great tonic and purifier of the blood. It contains not a particle of Mercury, Opium, or any noxious drug; is perfectly harmless, and has cured more than five hundred cases of disease.

We only refer the reader to certificates, a few of which may be found in another column, and all of which are detailed in full around the bottle. It is the greatest of all Spring and Fall Medicines, and possesses an influence over the blood truly remarkable.

See advertisement.

LUMBER!

The subscribers have on hand and will constantly keep, (at the old stand of Lewis N. Fyan, in Juniatta township,) a full supply of Lap and Joint Shingles, and Boards of every discription, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms.

PLATT & BROTHER.

Sept. 7, 1855.

STRAY HOGS.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in Southampton township, Bedford County, on the 21st day of November last, five HOGS, one having a crop out of each ear, and the rest no perceptible marks. Two are black and sandy mixed. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

JOS. BARNES.

Dec. 14, 1855.*

PUBLIC SALE

OF

Valuable Real Estate,

In South Woodbury Township, Bedford Co.

By Virtue of an Order of the Orphan's Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, for the payment of debts, by public vendue, on the premises, on FRIDAY the 11th day of January, 1856, the valuable MANSION FARM of Jacob Biddle, deceased, containing, as is supposed, 185 acres and allowance, (the exact quantity will be determined by a survey, before the day of sale) situate in South Woodbury Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of Isaac Ebersole, David Brumbaugh, and others. From 120 to 130 acres is cleared and under fence, with a good two story house, a log barn and two apple orchards thereon.

The grain in the ground is reserved; possession to be given the first of April next.

☞TERMS:—Enough in cash at the Confirmation of sale (11th February 1856) to pay the debts (between two and three thousand dollars) third of balance to remain in the hands of ser for the Widow, the remainder in two annual payments, without interest.

JACOB S. BRUMBAUGH,
Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Biddle deceased.

Dec 14, 1855.

A SECOND SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has just received from the eastern cities, and is now exhibiting AT CHEAP SIDE, a general assortment of new style fall and

Winter Goods,

comprising a great variety of LADIES'

DRESS GOODS,

of the latest styles; such in part as Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Cashmers, Coburg and Thibet Cloths, Alpaccas, Mousselin Delaines, Mousseline De Beges, Fancy Prints, from a fip up, Muslin, bleached and unbleached, from a fip up, all widths, Thibet and Bay State Shawls, Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Sup'r Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cassinetts, Jeans, Vestings, Merino Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes in great variety, &c., &c.

GROCERIES,

Sup'r Golden Syrup and N. O. Molasses, best Rio and Java Coffee, N. O. clarified, crushed, and granulated Sugars, Spices, Teas, Chocolate, Extract of Coffee, Rice, Tobacco, Drugs and Oils, together with every other article adapted to the wants of the people, all which he is determined to sell CHEAP FOR CASH, or approved produce.

He respectfully invites all in search of bargains to give him a call before purchasing.—Thankful for past favors he hopes by fair dealing, and a desire to please, to continue to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

GEO. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

STRAY HEIFER.

Came to the premises of the subscriber, living in St. Clair Township, Bedford County, about the last of August, 1855, a muley Heifer, with a White back and Red sides: about three years old; no marks. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

JOHN ALSTADT.

Jan. 4, 1856.*

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, in and for the said county, on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1855.

On motion of JOHN P. REED, Esq., the Court grant a Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of John Lafferty, late of Juniata township, deceased, to wit: Moses Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, William, residing in Allegheny township, Somerset Co., Penna. Rebecca intermarried with Hugh Schafer, residing in Juniata township, Lydia, intermarried with Richard Kanouff, residing in Cero Gordo County, Iowa. and John Lafferty, residing in Juniata township, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford in and for the County of Bedford, on the second Monday, the 11th day of February, A. D. 1856, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the Valuation, which has been Valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of our said Orphans' Court and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of said Court at Bedford the 27th day of November, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest—Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

Dec. 28, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS:

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Bedford, in and for said County, on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1852, before the Judges of said Court:

On motion of O. E. Shannon, Esq. the Court grant a Rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Thomas Vickroy, late of St. Clair township, deceased, to wit: Dr. William A. Vickroy, George Vickroy, George G. Gettys and Mary his wife formerly Mary Vickroy, Moses F. Marshall and Matilda his wife, formerly Matilda Vickroy, Louisa Vickroy, and William Hancock, and Charlotte his wife formerly Charlotte Sleek, and Edwin A. Vickroy, to be and appear at a Court of Common Pleas to be held at Bedford, in and for said County on the 2d Monday 11th day of February next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said Thomas Vickroy, deceased, at the Valuation which has been valued and appraised in pursurance of a Writ de partitiona facienda issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford County, and to the Sheriff of said county directed, or show cause why the same should not be sold by order of the said Court.

IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said Court at Bedford the 24th day of December, A. D. 1855.

D. WASHABAUGH, Clerk.

Attest: Hugh Moore, Sheriff.

Jan. 4, 1856.

Important Notice.

All persons having unsettled accounts with the late firm of Rupp & Oster, are respectfully and most earnestly requested to call and settle up without delay.

Oct. 26, 1855.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bedford, Pa., December 31st 1855. Persons calling for letters in this list will please say they are advertised.

Ashmead Saml B. Mrs, Adderson J. L.—Brown David F. Barley Henry, Brinnick D. Brown Jerry, Becker John, Brenerd David, Bridebam John G. 2, Bechtel George 2, Samuel Bell John H. Barton E. Dr.—Church William, Carpenter Lewis, Cook Wm. A. Cooper, John F.—Defibaugh Henry, Deihl Michael, Emery John R. Col. Eacors Samuel.—Forrest Joseph 2, Fyace John, Frazey John W.—Gordon Franklin R. Garns Elijah.—Harkelroad William, Hentzelman John, Helsel John D. Hufford George A. —Koons Charles.—Lindsay A. J. Capt. Lysinger William 2, Lysinger Elizabeth Mrs.—Miller John W. Meyers William, Merewine Julia Miss, McCullough James, Mortimore Jacob, Mortimore William.—Oliver Thomas.—Parr Augustus, Porter T. Pensyl D. Rodgers John, Rohm Jacob, Reighard George, Riddle G. F. Ridenbaugh Mary Miss, Rood Emerson A 2. Smith J. Willis, Smith John, Sill Frederick, Sill Abraham, Stivers Leah Mrs. Sellers William, Shanthal Moses, Thomas Samuel 2, Thomas W. A.—Wisegarver Rebecca Miss, Weisel Michael, Valentine J D. Zemmers Hannah Mrs.

MRS. AGNES SAUPP,
Post Mistress.

Dec. 11, 1855.

APPEALS.

Notice is hereby given to the Taxable inhabitants of the County of Bedford, that an appeal will be held by the County Commissioners, on the days and at the places specified, to wit:

For St. Clair Township on Monday the 21st day of January inst. at the Store House of Gideon D. Trout.

For Union Township on Tuesday the 22d day of January inst. at the House of Michael Wyants.

For Middle Woodberry Township on Wednesday the 23d day of January inst. in the Town of Woodberry at the House of Henry Fluck.

For South Woodberry Township on Thursday the 24th day of January inst. at the house of William Snider in Pattonsville.

For Hopewell Township on Friday the 25th day of January inst. at the House of John Dasher.

For Liberty Township on Saturday the 26th day of January inst. at the house of Michael McCabe in Stonerstown.

For Broad Top Township on Monday the 28th day of January inst. at the house of James Eichelberger.

For East Providence Township on Tuesday the 29th day of January inst. at the house of John Nycum Jr.

For West Providence Township on Wednesday the 30th day of January inst. at the house of John A. Gump in Bloody Run.

For Monroe Township on Thursday the 31st day of January inst. at the house of David O'Neal in the Town of Clearville.

For Southampton Township on Friday the 1st day of February next at the house of William Adams near Cheneysville.

For Colerain Township on Saturday the 2d day of February next at the house of Joseph F. Corle in Charlesville.

For Cumberland Valley township on Monday the 4th day of February next at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Haney in Centreville.

For Londonderry Township on Tuesday the 5th day of February next at the house of John Miller near Bridgeport.

For Harrison Township on Wednesday the 6th day of February next at the School house near Jonathan Feightners.

For Juniata Township on Thursday the 7th day of February next at the house of Lewis A. Turner in Buena Vista.

For Napier Township on Friday the 8th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg.

For Schellsburg Borough on Saturday the 9th day of February next at the house of John M. Robinson in Schellsburg Borough,

For Bedford Borough on Monday the 18th of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

For Bedrord Township on Tuesday the 19th day of February next at the Commissioners Office in Bedford.

When and where all persons or corporators feeling themselves aggrieved at the enumeration and valuation of their taxable property and effects made pursuant to the several Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided are requested to attend and state their grievances for redress according to law.

JOHN CONRAD,
DAVID C. LONG,
WM. WHETSTONE,
Commissioners.

Attest A. S. RUSSELL, Clerk.
Commissioners Office,
Jan. 4, 1856.

Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of CONRAD & CHRISTY, on section No. 32 on the Huntingdon and Broadtop Rail Road, was dissolved on the 16th day of June last, 1855.

JAMS CONRAD,
JOSIAH CHRISTY.

Dec. 21, 1855.*

News for the People!

LATE ARRIVAL OF NEW & CHEAP

Goods at REED'S Colonade Store!!

The subscriber has just returned from the eastern cities, and is receiving and opening a large assortment of splendid goods, selected with care and suitable to the season, consisting of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

of the newest styles. Silks, Merinoes, Cashmere, Parisian Twill, Alpaccas, De lains De Braize and wool plaids. Insertings, French worked collars and under sleeves, Silk and Gum Belts—Cloths of all shades. Cassimers, plain and fancy satinetts. Jeans, Tweeds, Overcoats, Buffalo overshoes for Ladies and Gents. Gumshoes and sandals. A large assortment of boots, Hardware and Queensware.

GROCERIES,

Comprising Rio, Java, Laguira Coffee. Sugars of all descriptions. Syrups and Molasses. Rice, Tobacco, Spurm Oil, &c., &c.

Bring on your cash and produce to Reed's Store where you will find all you want at the *lowest cash prices.*

JACOB REED.

Dec. 14, 1855.

Improved Daguerreotypes!

All who wish to have a good likeness of themselves or of their friends, can now be accommodated at the "Exchange Building," immediately above the Store of A. B. Cramer, where DAGUERREOTYPES of all sizes are done up in the most beautiful style by

THOMAS R. GETTYS, JR.

Taken singly or in groupes. Persons taken after decease.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and examine the specimens.

Young Lady, bring in that venerable father and that watchful mother, and secure a likeness to-day for to-morrow it may be too late. Mother, bring in those little ones with curling locks and sparkling eys: they will make pretty pictures, and then should death remove them, you can exclaim—

"Gone to their rest yet we would not recall them
Back to this world of sorrow and pain;
Gone to their rest where no ill can befall them,
Yet we have their likeness both perfect and plain."

Gold Lockets single and Double. Also fancy cases constantly on hand.

Instructions given in the art, and apparatus furnished on reasonable terms.

Dec. 21, 1855.

NOTICE.

Letters of Administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Mrs. Phebe Keefe, (widow of John Keeffe, deceased,) late of Bedford township, in the county of Bedford, deceased—all persons indebted to said estate will be required to make immediate payment; and those having claims are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. KEEFFE,
Administrator.

Dec. 28, 1855.

A new Buggy for sale by G. W. RUPP.

Dec. 7, 1855.

DR. KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—Here is another notice of a preparation bearing the above name. We would say to our readers, try it, and you will not be disappointed. It may be had at Rupp & Oster's in this place.

From the Pittsburg Morning Post, Sept. 24, 1853.

KEYSER'S PECTORAL SYRUP.—We have tried this medicine for a severe cold, and can truly say we have never found any remedy so pleasant and effectual. It is an expectorant, yet does not sicken the stomach; and it prevents costiveness. It is very highly recommended by physicians and others who have tried it, as a speedy and effectual cure for Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Croup, Quinsy, and numerous other complaints of the Bronchial Organs and Lungs. We can safely recommend it as an excellent remedy.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE of the late Thomas B. Miller, in the Borough of Bedford, would respectfully announce to his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish almost every article in his line of business, on favorable terms. His stock being nearly all new, and selected by one well experienced in the business, he is fully satisfied that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give him a call. In addition to a general stock of Hardware, he has on hand, and will constantly keep GROCERIES of the very best quality—GLASS of all sizes—also, STONEWARE of a very superior quality. He has also on hand all kinds of Oils, Paints, Drugs, Brooms, &c., &c., and Cedar Ware in great variety.

Having now permanently settled in business, and being determined to use every proper exertion to please, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

JOHN ARNOLD.

Dec. 22, 1854.

NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS!

The subscribers having purchased the entire Stock of Goods of Geo. W. Horn, in the town of Schellsburg, beg leave to announce to the public generally, that they have now on hand, and will continue to keep, a large and well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, Tinware, Oils, Drugs, Fish, Molasses, and, in fact, every article usually found in Country Stores, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, satisfied that they can give satisfaction to all who give them a call.

The highest price will be paid for Hides, and for all kinds of Grain. Lumber and Produce, of every description, will be taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest prices. All kinds of Leather will be kept at the Store for sale. Give us a call.

A. J. SNIVELY,
JAMES BURNS, Jr.

Jan. 5, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

NOTICE:—The undersigned expecting to be absent in the West for some length of time, would say that his business will be left in the hands of Jacob S. Schell, where all interested will call and attend to their own and my interest. JOHN H. SCHELL.

Schellsburg, May 11, 1855.

ISAAC HUGUS, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the Courts of this county.—During the terms of the Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, March 10, 1854.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1851. G. H. SPANG.

D. A. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

☞ They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,

Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly oppostie the Post Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞ For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

OLD PEWTER & COPPER WANTED.

THE highest price, in cash or trade, allowed for old Pewter and Copper.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Sept. 9, 1853.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
June 1, 1854. JOHN KING.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
June 9, 1854. JOHN KING.

STOVES!

ON hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Wm. Henry Leas,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Fort Desmoines, Iowa,

WILL give special attention to locating lands—investing money—paying taxes—making collections, &c., &c.

☞ *Refers to Gen. Bowman and Hon. Job Mann.* Sept. 8, 1854.

Jas. K. Hallam

Would announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the entire Store of the late James M. Gibson, and intends to continue business at the old stand. He has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Teas, Segars, Jewelry, &c. &c. together with Confectionaries of every description. In a short time he will replenish his stock, so as to make it an inducement to purchasers to give him a call.—He has on hand a good supply of FLOUR, and will make every effort to accommodate the people in this line of his business, either wholesale or retail. He will also keep Bacon, Fish, Salt, Molasses, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Brooms, Brushes, Patent medicines, Drugs, Dye-stuffs, and every article usually kept in a retail store.

☞ PAPER HANGING and UPHOLSTERING will be attended to as usual with promptness and despatch—and he would take this occasion to say that he has now on hand, and will furnish to order, on the most favorable terms, every description of WALL PAPER and BORDERING.

By unremitting attention to business, and a disposition to please, he hopes to merit and receive liberal encouragement.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

DR. WM. BURCH

Having permanently located in Pattonsville, Bedford County, respectfully tenders his services to the public in the line of his profession.

Pattonsville, March 3, 1853–1y.

NOTICE!

The subscriber is anxious to close his old Books up to April 1, 1855, and hopes all interested will give immediate attention to this notice. In cases where it is not convenient to make immediate payment, notes will be taken on reasonable time.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

April 13, 1855.

P. A. HEALEY & BRO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, DYE-Stuffs, Spices, Patent Medicines, &c.,

Cumberland, Md.

☞ *Orders from Physicians and Merchants filled with pure and unadulterated articles, at Baltimore prices.*

June 9, 1854—1y.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞ Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

JOHN R. EDIE, Attorney at Law,

WILL hereafter regularly attend the sittings of the courts of this county. During the terms of Court he may be consulted professionally at the Hotel of Maj. Davis.

Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book, Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

C. N. HICKOK, Dentist.

OFFICE on Pitt-street, nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, Bedford, Pa. Teeth plugged, Regulated, &c. and artificial teeth inserted from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted. *Terms cash.*

Bedford, May 3, 1850.

FORWARDING AND COMMI[SSION] WAREHOUSE

Chambersburg, Pennsylvania

THE subscribers are prepared at all times to carry Produce of every description and Merchandize to and from Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the most reasonable terms. The highest price paid at all times for all kinds of country Produce.

☞ Receiving Depots, BUZBY & CO. 365 Market street, Philadelphia.—JOHN BIGHAN, Baltimore, No. 151 H street.

C. W. EYSTER & CO.

Feb. 9, 1855—6m.*

MENGEL HOUSE.

THE subscriber having removed to the Mengle HOUSE, in the Borough of Bedford, recently in the occupancy of Mr. Isaac Mengle, respectfully announces to his old friends, and the public generally, that he is fully prepared to accommodate all who honor him with a call, and hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of custom. He will make it his study to render comfortable all who stop with him—and he invites Travellers, Movers, Drovers, and persons attending Court to give him a trial.

His stabling is of the best quality, and competent to accommodate a large number of horses, and it will always be attended by an obliging and attentive hostler.

Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month, or year, on reasonable terms.

Determined to spare neither pains nor expense to make his house what it should be, he confidently relies upon the public for a generous support.

JAMES S. BECKWITH.

March 31, 1854.

KEAGY'S FOUNDERY!

The subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the people of Middle Woodberry Township, and the country at large, that they are now prepared, at their establishment, one mile south of Woodberry, Bedford County, to furnish four-horse Threshing Machines, Pierponts' Patent Shaker, Cider Mills, Ploughs of every description, Keagy's Cooking Stoves, two different patterns, and two different patterns of Coal Stoves—Plough Castings, Wagon Boxes of all sizes, and cast Dinner Bells of three different sizes—also, Mill Castings of every variety. We are also prepared to fit up Machinery in the best and most durable style, and will give prompt attention to all orders in this line.

The public are respectfully invited to give us a call, as we feel satisfied that both our work and terms will please all who do so.

J. M. SNO[DGRASS] & CO.,
WM. B. B[ARNHART], *Partners.*

Oct. 27, 1854.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

The subscriber has on hand a large assortment of LUMBER of the best quality, amongst which is 100,000 Shingles, of different kinds; 15,000 feet of superior Boards, and a splendid lot of Locust Posts. Builders, and others in want of Lumber, will find it to their advantage to examine his large assortment.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Jan. 14, 1853.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞ All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

Life Insurance.

Key Stone Mutual Life Insurance Company of Harrisburg, Pa., has a Guarantee Capital of $75,000.

President, Hon. LUTHER REILEY, M. D. Pamphlets, Circulars and all necessary information can be obtained by calling at the office of the subscriber, authorized agent for Bedford County.

C. N. HICKOK, Agent.

SAMUEL D. SCOTT, M. D. Medical Examiner.

October 10, 1851.

GLOBE HOTEL,

West Pitt Street, Bedford, Pennsylvania.

VALENTINE STECKMAN, *Proprietor.*

April 7, 1854.—1y.*

TIN & COPPER WARE.

THE subscriber is prepared to furnish, wholesale and retail, Tin and Copper Ware in great variety, on the most reasonable terms.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Mantles, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Morenoes from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blank,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladies shoes,
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

HEMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Helmbold's Highly Concentrated

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys, Secret Diseases, Strictures, Weaknesses, and all diseases of the Sexual Organs whether in Male or Female,

from whatever cause they may have originated and no matter of how long standing.

If you have contracted the terrible disease which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life, do not trust yourself in the hands of Quacks, who start up every day in a city like this, and fill the papers with glaring falsehoods too well calculated to deceive the young and those not acquainted with their tricks. You cannot be too careful in the selection of a remedy in these cases.

THE FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU has been pronounced by eminent Physicians *THE GREATEST REMEDY EVER KNOWN.* It is a medicine perfectly pleasant in its taste and very innocent in its action, and yet so thorough that it annihilates every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of this dreadful disease; and, unlike other remedies, it does not dry up the disease in the blood.

CONSTITUTIONAL DEBILITY, brought on by self-abuse, a most terrible disease, which has brought thousands of the human race to untimely graves, thus blasting the brilliant hopes of parents, and blighting in the bud the glorious ambition of many a noble youth, can be cured by this infallible remedy. And as a medicine which must benefit everybody, from the simply delicate to the confined and despairing invalid, no equal is to be found, acting both as a cure and preventative.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,

For purifying the Blood, removing all diseases arising from excess of Mercury, exposure and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional disease, arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Tetter, Pimples on the Face, and all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin.

This article is now prescribed by some of the most distinguished Physicians in the country, and has proved more efficient in practice than any preparation of Sarsaparilla yet offered to the public. Several cases of secondary Syphilis, Mercurial and Scrofulous diseases have entirely recovered in the incurable wards of our Public Institutions which had for many years resisted every mode of treatment that could be devised. These cases furnish striking examples of the salutary effects of this medicine in arresting some of the most inveterate diseases, after the glands were destroyed and the bones already affected.

NOTICE.—Letters from responsible Physicians and Professors of several Medical Colleges, and certificates of cures from patients will be found accompanying both Preparations.

Prices—Fluid Extract of Buchu, $1 per bottle.
" " Sarsaparilla " "
or 6 bottles for $5, equal in strength to one gallon Syrup of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and Sold by H. T. HELMBOLD, *Chemist 263, Chestnut Street, near the Girard House, PHILADELPHIA.*

☞ To be had of Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

July 20, 1855.—1y.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.

CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent, stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful hostler in attendance at all times.

☞ A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞ Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT.

Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!

An Infallible Remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Postules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Ague and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all Diseases arising from an Injudicious Use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

☞ This great alterative medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For all Diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and efficiently on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably better than all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all sallowness of complexion, bring the roses mantling to the cheek, give elasticity to the step, and improve the general health in a remarkable degree, beyond all the medicines ever heard of.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that there is no Humbug about it. The press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the AGENT and get a Circular and Almanac, and read the wonderful cures this truly greatest of all medicines has performed.

None genuine unless signed WILLIAM S. BEERS, & Co., Proprietors, No. 304 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Dr. F. C. REAMER, Bedford; J. M. BARNDOLLAR, Bloody Run; A. B. BUNN, Schellsburg, and by Dealers in Medicines everywhere. Oct. 20, 1854.—1y.

LIVER COMPLAINT,

Dyspepsia, Jaundice,

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach.

Such as Constipation, inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED GERMAN BITTERS,

Prepared by

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are, withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

J. D. SPRING, Laceyville, Pa., April 6, 1854, says: "I can get you some good certificates for your German Bitters in this vicinity if you wish them. A lady purchasing some of it this week, says that it is by far the best medicine she ever knew, having done her and her daughmuch good, &c."

S. B. LAWSON, Benfard's Store, Somerset Co., Pa., August 15, 1853, says: "I am much attached to your German Bitters, having used two bottles of it, which I procured from S. Kurtz, your agent at Somerset, and found great relief from in disease of the Liver. I find it has great effect upon my lungs, strengthening and invigorating them, which, as I am a public speaker, is a great help to me."

DR. GILES, Newton Hamilton, Pa., May, 1851, said: I have used myself half a dozen bottles of your German Bitters for Liver complaint and diseases of a nervous character, resulting from the abuse of mercury. I was poisoned and afflicted with spasms from the use of this latter article. The German Bitters is the first article from which I obtained any relief. I have also given the article to many dyspeptics, with the most salutary result. I think as many more bottles will cure me."

J. C. YOUNG, Esq., of Dauphin, Pa., writes May 5, 1851: "I was afflicted with General Debility, Intestinal weakness and Costiveness, for which I used many different remedies without relief. I at last used your Hoofland's German Bitters. I took a few bottles according to directions, and was completely cured. I have not been so healthy for ten years as I have been since I took your Bitters, which is about one year ago."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening the system and never prostrating it.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere. And by

Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, Pa.

Oct. 20, 1851.—1y.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, his valuable Property, situate in Union Township, Bedford County, Pa., on which he at present resides, containing 50 acres of patented land, 30 of which are cleared and under post and rail fence, the balance well timbered with good saw timber. This property is on the waters of Bobbs' Creek, 4 miles north of Adolphus Ake's Mill, on the public road leading from Bedford to Johnstown or Jefferson, within 12 miles of Jefferson, and 16 miles of Hollidaysburg. The improvements are a Stone Grist Mill, with two run of Stones, one pair first rate French Burrs, with good merchant and country Bolts, and a complete Smut Machine. The Machinery is all good and substantial, and is partly new. The water power is sufficient during the entire year, and the custom is good and plenty of it. There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, which will cut from 1500 to 2000 feet of Lumber a day inch measure, which is ready sale at the Mill. One of the Dwelling Houses is a three story frame, suitable for a public House or Store House, and is well finished. There are three other dwellings, two frame and one log house, also a frame stable and Wagon Shed, and other necessary buildings.

Also, will be sold, another Tract of Land containing 300 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared, of which 10 are good meadow with facilities for making 20 or 30 more. The balance well timbered and well watered by the Bobbs' Creek running through it. There is on the premises an excellent site calculated for either Grist Mill or Saw Mill, with head and fall of 22 feet. There is a variety of choice fruit trees on the farm. The buildings are one good Log House and Stable and other outbuildings. Also, will be sold, 640 acres of good timber land, convenient to the Saw Mill, on which are the very best of saw logs. The above land is all patented, and a clear and indisputable title will be made to the purchaser or purchasers. Those wishing to purchase good property, will learn the conditions, (which will be moderate,) by calling with the subscriber, residing on the first named property.

CASELTON AKE.

July 21, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

DOCTOR YOURSELF!

The Pocket Æsculapius: or every one his own Physician.

The 50th Edition, with one hundred engravings, showing Diseases and Malformations of the human system in every form and shape. To which is added a Treatise on the Diseases of Females, being of the highest importance to married people, or those contemplating marriage. By WM. YOUNG, M. D.

Let no father be ashamed to present a copy of the ÆSCULAPIUS to his child; it may save him from an early grave. Let no young man or woman enter into the secret obligations of married life without reading the POCKET ÆCULAPIUS. Let no one suffering from a hacknied Cough, Pain in the Side, restless nights, nervous feelings, and the whole train of Dyspeptic sensations, and given up by their physician, be another moment without consulting the ÆSCULAPIUS. Have the married, or those about to be married any impediment, read this truly useful book, as it has been the means of saving thousands of unfortunate creatures from the very jaws of death.

☞ Any person sending TWENTY-FIVE CENTS enclosed in a letter, will receive one copy of the work by mail, or five copies will be sent for the Dollar.

Address, (post paid,) Dr. WM. YOUNG,
No. 152 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

June 1, 1855.—1y.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new patterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

"Fellow Citizens!"

Do you want to *leave your measure* for a FASHIONABLE SUIT OF CLOTHES, warranted to give satisfaction in STYLE, QUALITY, FIT and MAKE? Do you want to see a *large and splendid Stock of*

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and other seasonable goods for *MEN'S WEAR?* Do you want to see a *fine assortment of* COATS, PANTS and VESTS, gotten up in a style not inferior to the best ordered work? Do you want Under Garments of the *"right stripe,"* or FURNISHING ARTICLES that *"can't be beat,"* or

BOY'S CLOTHING

for your Sons? In short, if you want *all* or any of these things so essential to the adornment and comfort of the "outer man," call on

STEPHEN'S, Merchant Tailor,

McKaig's Row, Baltimore Street (next door to Campbell's Drug Store,) Cumberland, Md.

☞ If you want an OUTFIT of CHEAP READY-MADE CLOTHING, I would advise you to call at the RAILROAD CLOTHING STORE, near the Depot.

May 19, 1854—1y.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK, SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

A Family Carriage

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

The owner having no use for it, will sell, on fair terms, an excellent Family Carriage, newly fitted up, intended for either one or two horses, and having all the necessary fixtures.—An excellent sett of new Brass mounted harness may be had with the carriage, if desired. It will be sold on time, for cash, or exchanged for grain. Enquire at the office of the Bedford Gazette. July 27, 1855.